THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) No, Sir. Article VIII of the Treaty State: "So far as matters dealt with herein are concerned, this Treaty cancels all previous Treaties, agreements, and engagements entered into on behalf of India between the British Government and the Government of Nepal."

Thus those previous treaties, agreements and egagements entered into on behalf of India between the British Government and the Government of Nepal which dealt with matters covered under the Treaty of 31st July 1950 were cancelled by Article VIII thereof.

All other treaties, agreements, etc. continued in full force and effect.

(b) The following treaty has been terminated by Article VIII.

The Treaty of Friendship between Great Britain and Nepal signed at Kathmandu on 21st December, 1923 and a Note of the same date regarding importation of Arms and Ammunition into Nepal.

Visit of Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to Punjab

1579. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Canadian Parliamentary delegation visited Punjab in January this year and inquired into violation of human rights in the State;

(b) if so, what are the details threof;

(c) whether Government had given prior permission to the delegation to visit Punjab;

(d) if so, what were the reasons therefor;

(e) whether Government propose to allow all such delegations to visit Punjab in future to inquire into human rights violations; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) A three member Canadian Parliamentary delegation visited India, including Punjab in January this year. Their visit was in the context of consular problems faced by their Punjab-origin constitutents. They also wanted to ascertain facts behind the alleged violations of human rights in Punjab.

(c) and (d) Yes Sir. Govt. have nothing to hide in its effort to restore the rule of law in Punjab in the face of terrorism, aided abetted and sustained from across the border.

(e) and (f) Govt. reserve the right to allow or not to allow such delegations into Punjab in the future taking into account prevailing conditions.

Curbing Terrorism

1580. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI:
MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE:
SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:
SHRI S. VIDUTHALAI VIRUMBI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Home Minister of India and the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, U. K. had recently discussed and agreed to have a extradition treaty and confiscation of properties of people involved in terrorism;

(b) if so, what is the broad outline of agreement after mutual negotiations; and

(c) by when such a treaty is likely to be signed?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) The broad outline of the agreements can be given only after they are concluded. The agreements are expected to be signed soon.

Permanent seat for India in UN Security Council

1581. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA:
SHRI SHABBIR AHMAD SALARIA:
DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to or have already staked its claim for a permanent seat for India in UN Security Council; if so the details thereof; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) India has stressed the need for restructuring of the Security Council in order to reflect more than three fold increase in the membership of the United Nations and the changes in the International situation since the world body's inception. Some proposals have been made in the past in this regard, but no specific proposal has come up for formal consideration at the United Nations so far.

Resolving Sino-Indian Disputes

1582. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER:
SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV:
SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI:
SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ:
CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH:
SHRI JAGADISH JANI:
SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL:
SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA:
SHRI SURESH KALMADI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any progress has been made in resolving Sino-Indian border dispute as a sequel to the visit of Chinese P. M. in the second week of December, 1991; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Following the visit of the Chinese Premier to India, the Prime Minister of India and the Chinese Premier met in New York on February 1, 1992 where it was reiterated that the Joint Working Group (JWG) on the boundary question should continue to narrow differences between the two sides on the boundary question. The two leaders also agreed that they would provide political direction to the JWG when this was required. They agreed that strengthening of measures to ensure peace and tranquility would create a favourable environment for the progress of negotiations on the boundary question.

In accordance with the decision reached by the two Prime Ministers at the meeting, the JWG met in New Delhi from 20 to 21 February, 1992. It was agreed by the JWG that regular meetings of the border personnel would be held in June and October every year at Bum La Pass in the Eastern Sector and in the Spanggur Gap Area in the Western Sector. It was also agreed that communication